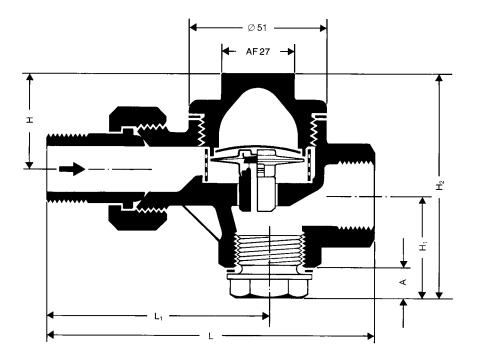


Steam Trap MK 20 PN 6



Dimensions and	Weigl	nts	
DN	mm in	15 ¹/₂	20 ³ / ₄
	L	120	125
	L1	80	85
Dimensions	Α	14	16.5
in mm	Н	33	37
	H₁	39	44.5
	H ₂	82	92
Plug AF (mm)		19	24
Union nut AF (mm)		32	38
Approx. weight	kg	0.8	0.9

Thermostatic steam trap particularly suited for steam heating plants and other low-pressure steam installations. Opening and closing are controlled by the membrane regulator as a function of the temperature and the pressure in the trap.

The trap adapts itself automatically to all operating conditions within its range. When opening it immediately releases a large cross-sectional flow area, so that large amounts of hot condensate can be discharged. The operation of the trap is neither influenced by varying upstream pressure nor by back pressure. The trap vents automatically during start-up and in continuous operation.

The thermostatic capsule of the membrane regulator is a control unit with very small dimensions which immediately reacts to any change in temperature. It resists corrosion and is easy and quick to replace owing to its press-stud fixing in the body.

Installation in any position.

Pressure/Ten	nperat	ture Rat	ing
Max. service pressure	barg psig	4.5 65	3.6 52
Related temperature	°F	250 482	300 572
Max. differential pressure (inlet pressure minus outlet pressure)		4.5 bar	(65 psi)

Materia	als	DIN
Body		Malleable cast iron GTW-40 (0.8040)
Thermo- static	Mem- brane	Hastelloy®
capsule	Capsule	Stainless steel
Other inte	ernals	Stainless steel

Design

Straight-through or angle valve. Only two main units: body and thermostatic capsule with Hastelloy®membrane. Capsule housing with press-stud fixing for easy removal. Large-surface, cylindrical strainer.

Standard design with undercooling capsule "5 U 2".

Connections

Inlet screwed male with union nut and screwed nipple, outlet screwed female. Threaded connections: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ BSP.

Capacity Chart

The diagram shows the maximum capacities for hot and cold condensate.

The capacities are dependent on the differential pressure (working pressure). The differential pressure is the difference between inlet and outlet pressures and depends among other things on the run of the pipeline. If the condensate downstream of the trap is lifted, the differential pressure (working pressure) is reduced by approximately 1 bar for 7 m (or 2 psi for 3 feet) in lift.

Curve 1

Indicates the trap's maximum capacity discharging of hot condensate (during operation).

Example:

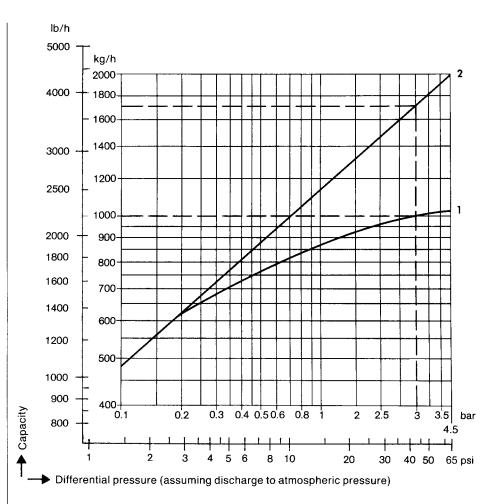
Working pressure (differential pressure) 3 bar. Maximum capacity without any noticeable banking-up 1000 kg/h.

Curve 2

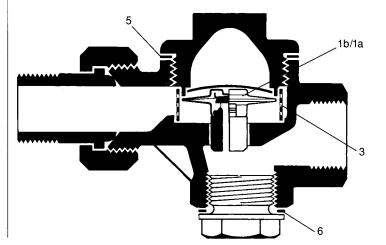
Indicates the traps' maximum capacity discharging of cold condensate (during start-up).

Example:

Working pressure 3 bar. Maximum capacity at start-up of plant 1700 kg/h (cold condensate).



Spare Parts		
Item No.	Designation	Part No.
1 b	Thermostatic capsule 5U2	099 510
1 a	Thermostatic capsule 5N2	099 509
5	Cap gasket	013 941
3	Strainer	095 076
6	Plug gasket ½" (20 × 26 mm) ¾" (26 × 32 mm)	014 051 014 052



When ordering please state:

Steam pressure, back pressure, quantity of condensate to be discharged, nominal size (DN), position of the trap and details of application.

Supply in accordance with our general terms of business.

GESTRA AG

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